SYNONYM) of *Aphelinus varipes* (Foerster, 1841). A logical conclusion would be that *A. varipes* was introduced to the U.S. along with the greenbug but was not detected until a large outbreak occurred.

The synonymy of A. nigritus with A. varipes does not necessarily preclude the further introduction of A. varipes to the U.S. for greenbug control. Frazer and van den Bosch (1973. Environ. Entomol. 2: 561-568), for example, have shown that an aphid parasitoid from one region may be much better adapted to an introduced pest than the same species of parasitoid from a second region. Thus importations of A. varipes to control greenbug could continue, but much more care should be given to the discovery and use of source populations better adapted to U.S. conditions.

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Note

Nomenclatural Notes on Apionidae (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea)

One of us (MAAZ) is assembling a world card catalogue of Apionidae, presently with some 2000 entries. Since most species of Apionidae at one time or another have been treated as *Apion*, and since no catalogue for the world has been recently published, it is not surprising to find uncorrected primary homonymies. Five such corrections are provided herein.

Apion balfourbrownei Alonso Zarazaga, New NAME

This is a replacement name for *Apion rubiginosum* Balfour-Browne, 1944 (Proc. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. [B] 13: 18; South Africa), a primary homonym of *Apion rubiginosum* Grill, 1893 (Entomol. Tidskr. 14: 253). Grill proposed using the name *Apion rubiginosum* Dejean, 1821 (Catalogue de Coleoptères, p. 80) for the misidentification *Apion sanguineum* of Redtenbacher and other authors, not De Geer. Although Grill attributed the name to Dejean, *Apion rubiginosum* is properly attributed to Grill because the usage in the Dejean catalogue was a *nomen nudum*. Until recently (e.g., H. Silfverberg [ed.], 1979, Enumeratio Coleopterorum Fennoscandiae et Daniae, Helsinki, 79 pp.), the name *Apion rubiginosum* Grill was missed by cataloguers and therefore not in common use. In summary:

Apion sanguineum (De Geer, 1775). Curculio sanguineus De Geer, 1775. Apion miniatum Germar, 1833. Apion rubiginosum Grill, 1893.
Apion sanguineum, of Redtenbacher and others, not De Geer.
Apion rufum A. & F. Solari, 1905.
Apion balfourbrownei Alonso Zarazaga, new name.
Apion rubiginosum Balfour-Browne, 1944, homonym.

Apion (Fallapion) distenticolle Whitehead, NEW NAME.

This is a replacement name for *Apion dilaticolle* Fall, 1925 (Bull. Brooklyn Entomol. Soc. 20: 85; New Jersey), a primary homonym of *Apion dilaticolle* Motschulsky, 1858 (Études Entomologiques 7: 92; India). The epithet *distenticolle* (*distentus* + *collum*) bears the same meaning as *dilaticolle*.

Apion philippianum Alonso Zarazaga, NEW NAME

This is a replacement name for *Apion vestitum* R. A. & F. Philippi, 1864 (Stettin. Entomol. Zeit. 25: 364; Chile), a primary homonym of *Apion vestitum* Gyllenhal, 1833 (*In* Schoenherr, Genera et Species Curculionidum 1: 267; Hispaniola).

Apion (Aspidapion) roudieri richardi Alonso Zarazaga, NEW NAME

This is a replacement name for *Apion (Aspidapion) roudieri nigrum* Richard, 1957 (Mem. Inst. Sci. Madagascar [E] 8:73; Reunion Island), a primary homonym of *Apion nigrum* Herbst, 1797 (Natursyst. Ins. Kaf.: 112; North America).

Onychapion poupillieri tibesticola Alonso Zarazaga, NEW NAME

This is a replacement name for *Apion (Onychapion) poupillieri grandis* A. Hoffman, 1962 (Bull. Inst. Fr. Afr. Noire 24: 438; Tibesti), a primary homonym of *Apion grande* Burgeon, 1938 (Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr. 31[2]; Zaire), now *Conapion (Pseudoconapion) grande* (Burgeon).

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